



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

he was Attaché to the American Embassy there. The program was concluded with a most interesting talk on Colombian poets by Professor Carlos Bransby of the University of California.

LAKE ERIE CHAPTER.—A new chapter of our Association has been organized in Buffalo, New York, under the name of the Lake Erie Chapter, with twenty-six members. The organization of this new chapter was due to the activity of Miss Maude R. Babcock of New York City. The officers of the chapter are: President, Manuel Rivera; Vice-President, Octavio Soto; Recording Secretary, Francisco López; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Maude R. Babcock.

GRACIA L. FERNÁNDEZ DE ARIAS

NEW UTRECHT HIGH SCHOOL
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

THE TERM LATIN AMERICA REPUDIATED BY THE SECOND SPANISH-AMERICAN CONGRESS OF HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

During the first week of May of the current year there met in the city of Sevilla, Spain, the Segundo Congreso de Historia y Geografía Hispano-americanas. This institution is perhaps the most important spiritual and intellectual bond that unites the Spanish-speaking nations of the world. Among the statutes and recommendations unanimously adopted by the Congress this year we find the following which repudiates the use of the term Latin America and its derivatives and officially declares Spanish America, Hispano America, and their congeneric terms to be the only ones that may be properly used:

15.

Considerando impropia la denominación de América latina aplicada a los países descubiertos y colonizados por los españoles, el Congreso declara que la única apropiada es la de América española o Repúblicas hispanoamericanas.

To those of us who have been combating the use of the improper term Latin America when applied to the countries discovered and colonized by Spain the above decision of the Second Spanish-American Congress of History and Geography gives deep satisfaction. We congratulate especially our good friend and hispanist Don Juan C. Cebrián who has been the most staunch defender of the proper and just terminology just adopted by the Congress.

A. M. E.